

PRESIDENT IN PROPER TRIM OPENS HIS SPEECHES

Wilson Begins His Personal Appeal to the People of the Country Regarding Administration's Plans.

SPEAKS BEFORE BUSINESS MEN OF N. Y. CITY

Executive Acknowledges He Has Changed His Mind On Preparedness. Says U. S. will Not Invade Mexico.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The President tonight opened his personal appeal to the country for national defense and gave warning that plans for adjustment of the army must be formulated and tried out without delay. He solemnly declared he did not predict an outlook on the United States as bright tomorrow as today, speaking at a banquet of railroad business association and motion picture board of trade. He sounded the keynote of the address which he will deliver in the next ten days.

Wilson was in a fighting mood throughout the address. Tonight he told the railroad men he will advocate peace and had struggled to keep the United States at peace, but he considered the liberty and honor of the nation more important than peace. Nearly fifteen hundred business men were at the banquet.

He admitted he had said in his message to the last Congress that the need for preparedness was not pressing. He declared he had learned differently in the meantime. He discussed the Mexican policy. He asserted that the invasion of Mexico would mean losing the confidence of the rest of the western hemisphere. He argued that now is the time for America to keep her head and remain aloof from the European maelstrom. He defended the continental army plan. He did not care for details, so long as a half million trained men would provide a reserve.

The president outlined why the United States should prepare and, he said, must prepare for her rights as a nation and rights as citizens in America and outside, as the consensus of civilized people defined them; must insure the unembarrassed realization of political development within her own borders and must protect peace and the political autonomy of the Americas advocated strengthening of the National Guard but he said he would put the guard under the state. He added the United States must not turn in the direction of militarism and industrial preparedness, with the military training students in industrial schools proposed by the President. He left many plans to his later addresses, referring to the accounting of this year, he said: "For my part I hope every man in public life gets what is coming to him," amid laughter and applause. The President at both banquets, during the day's visit to New York was greeted with enthusiasm. On the ride between the hotels where the banquets were held, he was escorted by a band and detail of the ninth coast artillery, New York National guard. Thousands packed the streets and cheered as he went by.

DOCTOR ALLEGES PLOT

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Dr. Luther E. Widen, noted as a physiologist and insanity expert, alleged in his application for a writ of habeas corpus that he is being held in a psychiatric hospital and threatened to be sent to Elgin Asylum for the insane. Dr. Widen several years ago, was commissioned by Iowa University to study psychology of the Eskimoes. It is said that Dr. Widen had himself interned in the hospital under an assumed name to more closely study the patients. He alleges that he was suddenly seized and placed in a padded cell. He communicated with a friend and got a lawyer.

FIGHTING IN WEST

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Considerable fighting is in progress on the entire French front.

TO FIGHT TYPHUS.

LAREDO, Jan. 27.—The first movement of the Rockefeller foundation against the typhus situation in Mexico commenced when Doctors Husk, Peter Kolitsky and George Baehr left for Aguas Calientes, to try experiments with one hundred tubes of vaccine, and to prosecute further studies in identifying the typhus germ.

The physicians carried a complete laboratory equipment and many guinea pigs for scientific experiments. The itinerary of the physicians is undecided but it is believed they will lose little time in reaching Mexico City, which is said to be the most infected section of the republic.

LIFE HISTORY OF WOMAN IS TOLD

Mrs. Elizabeth Mohr, on Trial For Murdering Her Husband in Providence, Thru Stiff Cross Examination.

Tells of First Break With Her Dr. Husband

Denies She Lived with Practitioner for Over Year Before Being Married, Legally, to Him.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 27.—The first serious break of the marital relations of the late Dr. C. Frank Mohr and his wife, Elizabeth F. Mohr, charged with having hired two negroes to kill her husband, occurred at the time she told her husband of her friendship for Sam'l A. McDougall, a new minister of Nova Scotia, was the statement elicited during a severe cross examination.

Step by step the prosecuting attorney brought out the details of Mrs. Mohr's life. She told what her husband in 1912, said about McDougall, the doctor was incensed and went to Nova Scotia to try to have the minister unfrocked.

"The doctor was under the influence of drugs," she said, "and asked me if I preferred McDougall to him. I answered that from the way he was acting I thought McDougall would have been better, as he did not touch liquor."

She denied that she lived with the doctor a year and a half before her marriage. She said that when she found the first ceremony was illegal she had the second performed. She admitted being "fooled" about the first marriage with the doctor.

CONTRADICTORY CLAIMS

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Official reports say five to six hundred yards of the French trenches were stormed by the Germans in the vicinity of Neuville and French counter-attacks failed. The French assert the Germans were driven back. The British report the occupation of German positions in the Neuville region. Considerable fighting is reported on the Russian front from Riga to East Galicia with no important results on either side. Austro-Italian Caucasus and Balkan fronts are quiet. The British labor congress, while opposing the military bill, defeated the proposal of workmen to agitate for repeal. King George said in his proclamation of Parliament until February 15, "England shall not lay down her arms until she has vindicated her cause, which carries the future of civilization."

RECORD CALIFORNIA STORM

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—One of the most unusual storms in the history of California has passed inland. The wind reached a velocity of ninety-five miles an hour. Los Angeles and San Diego were cut off from the world a while tonight, except by wireless. Communication at a later hour was partially restored. Fresno, Bakersfield and other cities were hard hit the storm extending into Arizona and Nevada.

ABOUT NAVAL PLANS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Although navy plans for twenty-five knot steam driven submarines will probably stick for the present twenty knot oil driven submarines. Experts say twenty knot vessels Schley type now building faster than any foreign submarine so far known. Possible top speed any submarine now service, sixteen to seventeen knots. Eight speed German, British submarines doubled.

PETER, SERBIA'S SORROWING KING, GOING TO HIS EXILE II



The pathetic figure of Peter, the king of Serbia, is seen seated on the ox drawn cart which is conveying the sorrowful old man into exile. The cart, which is being utilized as a royal coach for his majesty, had been in use as an ammunition wagon in the Serb army. It is said that the king will make his home in Italy.

Arizona Man Is Released to Head National Live Stock Association

Dwight B. Heard of Phoenix and All Other Officers of the National Live Stock Association Are Re-elected. General Pershing Addresses the Convention; Tells Need.

EL PASO, Jan. 27.—All the officers of the American National Live stock Association were re-elected at the concluding session of the convention here. Dwight B. Heard, of Phoenix, president; E. L. Burke, of Omaha, were added to the list of second vice presidents.

"The men who expect to get the protection of the government should be willing to serve the government," declared Gen. Pershing, of Fort Bliss, following his election as an honorary member of the association. "The war of the last year and a half has resulted in the awakening of the nation to the necessity of preparedness to protect homes and lives. Japan landed 100,000 on the shores of Manchuria ten years ago. They could just as well have landed on our shores. There is no such thing as absolute security."

IDENTITY SOUGHT.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—A little gray haired woman in whose shabby clothing, the authorities found \$13,461 was held in the psychopathic hospital, while efforts to discover her identity were made. Bonds valued at \$10,000 made out to Mrs. Nana V. Haynes, obligations of the Continental Building and Loan Association and San Francisco bonds dated, issues of six years ago.

OFFICERS MUST FACE ARMY COURT

Two Lieutenants Who Swam Rio Grande in Effort to Rescue American Soldiers Must Face Courtmartial.

BROWNSVILLE, Jan. 27.—The arrest of a Mexican officer, responsible for the seizure of two American soldiers after being decoyed and alleged to have crossed the border was ordered by Colonel Quintanilla, the Carranza commander of the Matamoros garrison. Quintanilla said the officer had disobeyed orders calculated to promote the friendship between Americans and Mexicans. He said the fact that an American on Mexican soil, unarmed and without clothes, made it plain he was innocent of causing any trouble. The officer, it is understood, denies the Americans were decoyed to the Mexican side, or shots were fired at them.

None of the bodies of the four soldiers, drowned in an attempted rescue of Americans, were recovered late tonight. Preparations are being completed for a courtmartial of the three United States army lieutenants who led the fourteen privates across the line in an effort to rescue privates W. C. Wheeler and Vizzo Pederson, who were returned to the United States by Carranza officials. The officers were placed under arrest by military authorities on charges of disobedience to superior officers and violating international law.

INDIANS SUFFER MUCH

YUMA, Jan. 27.—The heaviest property damage of the recent flood fell to the Indian and white renters, according to latest reports practically all Indian adobe were destroyed.

COLORADO LABOR MAN CENSURES OFFICIALS

Secretary of Centennial Miners Condemns the Officials of the United Mine Workers. Remarks Expunged.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—After a bitter attack by E. L. Doyle, secretary of the Colorado Miners, in which he assailed the management of the strike in that state, the United Mine Workers of America gave a sweeping vote of confidence to John P. White, president, and Frank J. Hayes, vice president, when they approved all acts of the international officers within the labor struggle.

For more than two hours, Doyle attacked the acts done by the leaders conducting the strike. He accused them of showing less zeal in the summer of 1914 than at the beginning; and alleged some of the officers urged a plan of settlement injurious to the workers' interests. A vote expunging the remarks from record was carried. Doyle's attack was one of the sensations of the convention. The delegates appeared so eager to vote on the question of approving the acts of the international officers that vice president Hayes was unable to gain the floor to reply. He gave notice he would make a statement later.

President White, in a heated reply, declared Doyle had done irreparable injury to the struggling mine workers of Colorado. Letters, purporting to have been written by detectives of the National Detective Agency were read by Doyle, in which it was stated, the agency planned to have an arrest made between the operators and the miners of Colorado as was done in one of the West Virginia fields. He did not say where he got the letters. Doyle asked the delegates to remember the national officers who were in charge of the Colorado district had been in command of the affairs in West Virginia had no facts. He said the federal commission, sent to Colorado by the President, did not accomplish anything to help the miners there.

END TITANIC DEATHS

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Attorneys for the White Star Line announced that arrangements had been reached with more than 200 claimants whereby about \$600,000 will be paid on claims arising from the Titanic disaster. The latest amount on a death claim will be \$50,000 said Mrs. Irene W. Harris whose husband was lost in the sinking of the vessel.

Opposition to De Facto Government Maintained in Northern Mexico

Reports From Torreon Indicate That Column of Rebels were Defeated on Sunday. Arrieta Brothers Are Acting Independently of All Others the Republic.

EL PASO, Jan. 27.—Official and unofficial reports reaching the border indicate that actively armed opposition to the de facto government is being maintained in northern Mexico. Torreon, in the state of Coahuila, reports a column of rebels was defeated Sunday at Taponas, Durango. Seven prisoners were executed and large supplies and munitions were captured.

Unconfirmed reports indicated the Arrieta brothers were operating independently. It is said they revolted because of the appointment of a Carranza partisan as governor of Durango. Following the attack upon the garrison of Inds, Chihuahua, the Arrieta brothers are said to have absorbed most of the force of rebels and then moved to Parral where they looted property of the Alvarado Mining Company.

RAILWAY MAIL PAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Pay for railway mail transportation on a basis of space instead of gross weight was provided 323,000,000, in the post office appropriation bill, as approved by the House Postal Committee. The bill increases the remuneration of railroads one million and a half and adds four and a half million to the rural mail service appropriation.

MAIL PROTEST FILED WITH BRITAIN

Sharp Note is Sent American Ambassador for Transmittal to England on Interference with U. S. Mails.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The text of the American protest to Great Britain on interference with neutral mails was made public tonight. It reveals that diplomatic and consular pouches were treated in a manner which the United States considers as "vexatious inquisitorial." The note describes the practices of British officials as "unwarranted interference," and as "unjustly requesting a prompt reply."

It points out that "strong feeling was aroused" in this country by the loss of valuable letters. It says foreign banks are refusing to cash American drafts because there is no assurance that drafts are secure in the mails.

EDITOR'S CHILDREN KILLED

DEMING, N. M., Jan. 27.—Three were killed instantly and another probably fatally injured when an automobile was struck by a Santa Fe train at the crossing. The dead are the three daughters of E. R. Vallandigham, editor of a local newspaper.

FOREIGN TRADE DEPENDS ON TARIFF

Legislation Needed to Prevent Discrimination by Foreign Countries Says Speaker at Trade Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27.—"If we are to maintain after the present war the foreign trade we may establish it seems imperative that we have means at our disposal to prevent foreign countries from discriminating at will against our products," said J. J. Culbertson, President of the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association, in an address before the National Foreign Trade Convention here today.

"This we cannot do under the present tariff act," he asserted, "since this act contains no provisions under which preventative action can be taken."

Mr. Culbertson continued: "The tariff act of 1909 empowered the President to increase the minimum duties on imports from any foreign country that discriminated unjustly against the products of this country. By the application of the maximum tariff, equivalent to an addition of 25 per cent. ad val., the power given the President was too great and too unwieldy to apply in a practical and satisfactory manner. It placed in his hands the retaliatory means of instituting an increase in all importations from an offending country, but not on any specified articles or part of such importation."

"When the tariff act of 1909 was passed the President temporarily withheld the benefit of the minimum tariffs from the Dual Monarchy because of unjust discrimination in tariff duties against an important product of manufacture of this country. Upon assurance that the discrimination would be promptly and satisfactorily adjusted, that country was given the benefit of our minimum tariffs. The diplomatic negotiations dragged for six years before the promises were finally fulfilled and meanwhile the unwarranted discrimination had wiped out our trade in that product with that country. The Administration then had the choice of penalizing all imports from that country to the extent of 25 per cent. ad val., or of permitting such unjust discrimination because of the absence of an adequate remedy."

"Our tariff act today permits any foreign country to unduly discriminate in any manner it may see fit against any article of merchandise that may be imported from this country into an adequate remedy."

EMBARGO NOW WANTED ON MUNITION TRAFFIC

Senate Indulges in Tirade on the Munitions Business of America when Kenyon Introduces Million Signatures.

DEBATE NON-PARTIZAN ON ENTIRE SUBJECT

Senator Stone, of Foreign Relations Committee, Declares This is No Time for Opinions or Their Expression.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—An outburst of denunciation against the shipment of American made war munitions to European belligerents, stirred the Senate, reflecting the revival of sentiment pending in the committee for several months. A dozen senators, including Democrats as well as Republicans, assailed the munitions traffic while those supporting the administration's stand that an embargo violates international law, were silent. A petition for an embargo, bearing more than a million signatures, precipitated the debate. A test vote at one time seemed inevitable but was averted after much parliamentary maneuvering by reference to the foreign relations committee.

Senator Kenyon started the discussion in presenting the petition which was sent to the senate by an organization of women for strict neutrality. The Iowa senator characterized the sale of munitions abroad as a "cold-blooded money making proposition." He denounced the policy of praying for peace on Sundays and selling weapons of war on week-days as rank hypocrisy.

The embargo was vigorously urged by Senators Hitchcock, Clapp, Works, Ashurst, Lane, Martin and LaFollette. Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, before which the embargo resolutions are pending, said he thought this was not the time to express opinions nor to discuss them. Senator Robinson, the only senator expressing himself, opposed to the embargo, insisted it might return the plague to the United States in time of conflict with other nations.

RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27.—Radio between San Francisco and Los Angeles was depended on for several hours tonight as radio service of the only means of telegraphic communication with the outside world, while a strenuous effort is being made by hundreds of railroad workers to keep the valley line of the Southern Pacific from succumbing to the ravages of wind and rain.

All telephone and telegraph wires failed shortly after noon. At San Pedro great breakers swept the piers and breakwaters and outgoing shipping was paralyzed. Only two coasting vessels successfully crossed the bar. At night the rain, which totalled 2.58 inches in the last twenty-four hours, abated somewhat, but the velocity of the wind increased materially. Wire communication was re-established at a late hour tonight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Great damage was done the Midway oil fields today in the storm, according to reports late tonight. Two weeks ago a similar blow toppled over the derricks in that section causing loss of more than a half million.

Torrential rains are falling in Southern California and heavy precipitation in the northern part. Washouts occurred on the coast railway lines. The Southern Pacific is the only road capable of operation in the southern part of the state. As shipping received ample warning of the storm it is believed no vessels suffered.

BERLIN CELEBRATES

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Berlin streets presented an appearance of great victories being celebrated. Public and private buildings were profusely bedecked in honor of the Emperor's birthday. The Emperor was absent at army headquarters and virtually shut off from contact with the demonstration of popular homage. Through his own request the public refrained from sending congratulations or presents.